over that portion of the city lying south of Market-st., closely watched by the police and citizens.

At 3 a.m. all was quiet throughout the city with the exception of two or three attacks on Chinese wash-houses; but the parties engaged were in significant in numbers. A strong police force resignificant in numbers. A strong police force remained on duty at the scene of the fire and the whole city was patrolled by squads of police and citizens. Four thousand stands of arms were received from the United States Arsenal at Benicia by the late boat; also an abundant supply of ammunition and one thousand revolvers. These will be distributed to the members of the Committee of Safety as required. The citizens and authorities fully apprehend the true situation of affairs and vigilance will not be for a moment relaxed. Careful observations of those composing the mobs lead to observations of those composing the mobs lead to the behef that the workingmen formed an exceed-ingly small portion of it, a great body being of the pronounced idle "hnodlum" type.

The Anti-Coolie meeting which had been called

for last evening begun early near the City Hall. There was not a very large crowd-perhaps from five to eight hundred people. The speeches from the stand and the utterances of the crowd were of the most incendiary nature. Threats were openly made to clean out China-town and attack the resi-dents and railroad authorities, and what could be learned by circulating among made to clean out China-town and attack the residents and railroad authorities, and what could be learned by errenlating among the crowd it would appear that Friday evening had been fixed upon for the demonstration in that direction. From some unaccountable cause neither the police nor vigilantes made their appearance at the meeting, which, after it had adjourned, formed the nocleus for the band which during the night raided in the southern portion of the city. During the evening men were detected distributing printed slips in envelopes marked: "A Warning." The slips were as follows:

The stips were as introduced.

The attention of the thousand and one will be drawn to any and all premises where thinese are employed or allowed. Property owners, insurance companies and employes may make a note of this while there is time, and before the avengers of oppressed labor thunder

THOUSAND AND ONE. loors. [Signed] Al is quiet this morning. The only man known to be killed is Herman Gudewill, note-teller of the London and San Francisco Bank. Several were dangerously wounded on both sides.

COMMUNISM AT ST. LOUIS. ALL LABOR STOPPED IN THE CITY BY ORDER OF THE STRIKERS-ONE THOUSAND CITIZENS ENROLLED AS MILITIA-GEN. JEFF. C. DAVIS IN COMMAND

OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS. Sr. Louis, July 26-Evening.-Two more companies of Jeff. C. Davis' Regiment arrived yesterday and five car-loads will reach here to-day, unless the train bearing them is stopped. They will all go to the United States Arsenel and remain subject to the order of Gen. Davis. He says he is not here to fight strikers, but to protect Government property

The trainmen of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Road, and the mechanics at the roundhouse and shops here were not at work yesterday. These men, like those of the Missouri Pacatic Road, have no complaint against the Company, but stopper work in deference to the demands of the strikers In view of the fact that only passenger trains are running on this road, and that there is very little for the mechanics to do, the Company closed all their shops at Moborly until affairs are settled, or their men can get to work without interference.

The enrollment of the Citizens Guard, under Gen. A. J. Smith, progressed rapidly yesterday, and there are now about 3,000 on the rolls. In addition to the force being raised by Gen. Smith and the Committee of Safety, the Board of Police Inspectors have instructed Sheriff Finn to raise a posse-comitatus of 5,000 for the protection of proerty and preservation of the peace. The scene at the Four Courts yesterday was quite exerting. Hundreds of our best citizens, men there enrolling in the Citizens Guard or engaged with the Comunittee of Safety, in perfecting arrangements to meet whatever emergencies might arise. There was very general disposition among the substantial civizens to render whatever aid in their power to prevent by any means any acts of violence by strikers hold under control the turbulent spirit which is in-

mechanics, a number of the workingmen's party, and some 300 negro laborers on the levee, started from Lucas Warkel, and visited a large number of the buildings. Several large flouring mills were among the establishments closed. No respect of persons was shown, women and girls being treated in the same manner as the men. All were forced to stop work whether they were willing or not. The colored part of this crowd marched up the levee and forced all steamboat companies and officers of independent steamers to sign pledges to increase the wages of all classes of steambout and ers. Their demands were of the most ex tertional character. The increase insisted on ranging from about aixty to one hundred per cent. The were very persuptory and would not allow a boat to leave the wharf until their demands were acceeded to. In some of the cases the aggrieved persons have called upon the city police and authorities for assistance or protection but under existing circumstances no aid could be rendered. The Imorning opened with much excitement and apprehension felt on the part of all classes of citizens but up to this hour nothing has been done on the part of the strikers or their allies to create positive alarm. A number of other manufacturing establishments were closed last night by the strikers. including a number of douring mills. The shutting up of the latter is not wholly approved by the strikerproper, but the rabble so far had had matterpretty much their own way. The most unruly members of the mob are negroes. Another meeting was held at 10 o'clock, at which some 2,000 men were present. Nothing definite was done, the Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Party not having reported. It is understood, however, that gangs will be organized who will finish the closing up of factories, mills, and manufacturing establishments of all kinds. The Merchants' Exchange has closed, subject to the order of its President, and a great many business houses have shut up. At the four Courts there is great activity in enrolling members of the Citizens' Guard, and in organizing forces to resist the mob and put down riotous proceedings The sheriff has already about 2,000 men in his posse, and those in authority claim that the Citizens' Guard numbers 10,000 and is increasing rap-

Gov. Phelps arrived this morning, and Gen. Smith has been in consultation with him. It is stated Gov. Phelps has telegraphed Gov. Cullom of Illinois for permission to station a force at the east end of the bridge to guard it against meendiarism or molestation of any kind.

The citizens enrolled as militia assembled this morning at the Police Station, Four Courts building, armed with breech-loading muskets and cartridge boxes. The morning hours were devoted to drilling and distributing ammunition. No outward demonstration was made up to noon, save that heavy guards were on patrol duty in front of the police stations. Two large brass field-pieces loaded with shrapuel are in the jail yard with teams hitched to them, and an artillery company of sixty men in charge. Bands of strikers, accompanied by ruffians, were marching through the streets all the morning. Between 10 and 11 o'clock a crowd of several thousand gathered about the working men's stand at Lucas Market. They were called to order, and the following was read and approved:

Resolved, That we, the authorized Executive Con mittee of the Workingmen's Party of the United States, do not hold ourselves responsible for any act of violence which may be perpetrated during the present excitement, but that we will do all that lies in our power to aid the authorities in keeping order and preventing acts of violence, and will do our utmost to detect and bring to punishment all guilty

The Chairman of the meeting then said the proclamation of the Mayor closing the saloons was being largely disregarded, and announced that the workingmen would take the matter in hand, and read the names of a committee who were directed to go around and notify the saloon-keepers to shut

About half-past ten the crowd formed in column, About man-past to the strike, amounting to \$7,000 or and accompanied by a vast body of spectators, numbering several thousand, marched down Twelfth-st.

A meeting was thereupon called of all the strikers interests in the case received exeiting dispatches from

building, which is the headquarters of the citizens, militia and police. The crowd surged up to the pavement, and pressed hard on the guards who were doing duty on the sidewalk. The latter were immediately reinforced by details from within, and the companies prepared to march out. The police, headed by Capt. William Lee, dashed but the crowd and drawing their pistols pressed them back, and arrested two of the leaders. A few stones were thrown, and then the crowd fell back a little. For one hour or more the mob pressed up close to the sidewalks, and jeered and taunted the militia in every conceivable manner, daring them to fire and commence a fight.

At 1 p. m. Chief of Police McDenough was directed to take a force of Metropolitans out of the Four Courts and clear the streets for the space of a block. The object was to see how the crowd would act. The police marched out, headed by the Chief in his shirtsleeves. They carried neither arms nor clubs. A line was formed across the street and the crowd requested to fall back. It did so slowly, and nearly a block was cleared. Several militia companies then marched out of the Four Courts, occupied the vacant space, and drilled; the crowd quietly

watching their movements.

Matters in East St. Louis have been quiet to-day. and little has been done by the strikers. Their Excentive Committee issued orders this afternoon that no more passenger trains would be permitted to leave for the East.

Since the little disturbance at the Four Courts, matters around that building have been comparatively quiet. There has been quite a large crowd present, however, all the afternoon, but a small force of police have been able to keep it well in hand. About a dozen of the more noisy ones, or those who showed a disposition to be unruly, were promptly arrested by the police and put in juil. No efforts have been made by the crowd to rescue those who were arrested.

Gen. Smith has issued a general order to all those who have been raising companies of citizens guard, to report at headquarters at once a full list of the officers and men for registry and assignment.

Gov. Phelps and Licut.-Gov Brockmyer have been t headquarters most of the day in consultation with Gen. Smith and Mayor Overstolz.

It is not unlikely Gov. Phelps will issue a preclamation to-night. It is understood that Gen. Jefferson C. Davis has orders from Washington to answer a call from the Governor or Mayor to quell a riot. Gen. Davis' force with late arrivals amounts to about 600 infantry and a battery of Gatling guns.

A large mass meeting of merchants was held this evening for the purpose of raising one or more battalions for the protection of the business interests of the city. Twelve thousand dollars were subscribed in a few minutes to purchase arms and a munitiee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions and another committee to purchase the best John B. Gray was appointed to the command of the battalien and an advisory council of five prominent citizens to cooperate with the Commander. The serices of the battalion were offered to Gen. Smith who promptly accepted them and will assign the command to the special duty of guarding the business part of the city. One thousand men have been enrolled this afterneon, and arms and ammunition have been purchased, which will be distributed as soon as the men are organized into companies. This whole taing was conceived and executed inside of six hours. The radroad strikers have almost entirely passed out of sight in this City in view of the magnitude of the movement made by the workingmen's party, and the high hand with which they have condueted it in closing mills, factories, etc., and compelling mechanics and laborers to cease work. The Waterworks, in the northern part of the city, and the distributing reservoirs, are under guard by soldiers. or other persons, and to pull down at once and The levee laborers who compelled the granting of an extortionate advance in wages of all steamboat employes yesterday, boarded every boat that arrived to-day, and demanded accession to their terms.

Late last night the Chicago and Alton Railroad management telegraphed Postmaster Tillev that as they could not run trains without endangering the manufacturing establishments in the Southern part of the city, compelling all employes to stop work, putting cut all fires in the engine rooms, and closing the Company, they had concluded to withdraw all trains and suspend the operations of the road until order is restored. The mails arrived on most of the Eastern roads yesterday morning, and trains left for the East last night on all roads excepting the Ohio and Mississippi, Indiana and St. Louis, Cairo Short Line, St. Louis and South-western and Chicago and Alton. Trains on the road on the St. Louis side of the river are run-

RIOTERS ARRESTED AT TOLEDO. TRAINS ON THE LAKE SHORE EXPECTED TO BUN Tolebo, O., July 26.-The city has been quiet reagnout the day. The saloons temain closed in acco ancewith the order issued by the Mayor vesterday. The police this morning arrested James Turner, the leader of yesterday's movement, and lodged in the County Jall. Other arrests followed rapidly,

and by noon most of the rimit aders of the mob had been seconed. About 500 prominent cutzons met at the Court House this morning, and were supplied with arms and aramonition. Business was generally suspended during

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

THE SURRENDER AT HORNELLSVILLE. THE CONFERENCES BUTWEEN THE STRIKERS AND THE OFFICERS-TERMS OF THE COMPROMISE-THE STRIKE ENDED AND TRAINS BUSNING-GRATIFICATION OF THE EMPLOYES.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] HORNELLSVILLE, July 26 .- The meeting of the trikers and ratiroad men at Hornellsville on Wednesday was brought about mainly through the instru mentality of Miles Hawley, counsel for the employes, and it saved much trouble and probably bloodshed. Warrants had been issued by Judges Donabue of New-York and Romsay of Bath, for the arrest of over one hundred of the rioters, and the 23d Regiment was selected to perform the task of crushing them, and to march in full strength at 6 s. m. on Thursday. Every arrangement was made to carry out this programme, and Col. Ward stated to a TRIBUNE correspondent that he would have arrested every man concerned in the riot if it had to be done at the point of the bayonet. The Gating guas were made ready for immediate use, should the emergency require, and a conflict was fully expected between the soldiers and the mob.

The Railroad Managers had a number of detectives among the rioters, and every movement was known as well as the location of their various camps. Few of them were to be seen in the city, or in the vicinity of the camp, but at a given signal hey could have railed at least 900 strong. On a hillside overlooking military and rathroad headquarters their outposts could distinctly be seen by day, and at night scores of moving lanterns gave evidence of their vigilance and activity. In different portions of the woods, and not remote from the line of the road, they had over half a dozen camps, subsisting mainly on raw pork, crackers, bread and has great influence over men, which he attributes to Every preparation had been made for a long siege, and the camp had been provisioned b breaking open and plundering the freight cars in the

vard The camps would have been surrounded early this morning, and the bands of outlaws captured, had not a settlement of the difficulty been amicably arranged. The Governor's proclamation, offering a reward of \$500, aroused the populace, and numbers were ready to start in search of the track disturbers. The citizens, from the incipiency of the troubles sympathized with, and in numerous instances openly encouraged the strikers, and only when their stock of provisions and other necessaries gave out, and they were cut off from all communication by rail. did they bestir themselves to effect a cessation of

first meeting of a Committee of strikers and Superintendent Bowen was fruitful of good results, inasmuch as it removed from the minds of both sides prejudices which had existed without foundation. The trackmen were loud in their complaints of an extra three per cent demanded by the bosses of gangs, making their total reduction thirteen per cent, while all other employes were compelled to submit only to a cut of ten per cent. Mr. Bowen informed the men that he had not heard of this before, and assured them that it should not occur again, and gave a further assurance that all such improper and unauthorized assessments should be refunded by those who had collected and appropriated them. This gave satisfaction to this class of strikers, and they declared that had they known this was not ordered by the managers of the road they would not have quit work. None of the men claimed a restoration of wages to the terms in force prior to July 1st, because they said that they had discussed that matter fully at the time, and had almost unanumously acceded to it, knowing that they were paid more liberal wages than any other read in the country. The next point submitted was immunity from arrest and prosecution, or discharge from the road on account of the strike. Mr. Bowen stated that he was willing to accede to this, as far as those were concerned, who had uncoupled cars and removed bolts, or where tracks were obstructed on the Buffalo and Dunkirk Divisions, but those who had perilled life by obstructing passenger trains were criminals and deserved the severest punishment known to the law. The Committee yielded this point, and only demanded mamunity for all other strikers.

The most difficult point in controversey came next, and was the basis of the strike-a demand that the discharged members of the Committee on Grievances be reinstated. Mr. Taylor, Division Superintendent, was called in, and stated that these men asked leave of absence to visit New-York and lay their grievances before Receiver Jewett, and he refused, supposing it was a private matter, and not the action of a regular meeting of the Brotherhood. They then informed him that they would go anyhow, and were informed by him that they did so at their peril, and he discharged them. This was made necessary in order to maintain discipline; and while he was free to admit that they were good railroad men, and efficient in their positions, rather than be forced to reinstate them by the strikers he would resign his position. If, however, he added, they would leave the matter in hi hands, while he would give no promise to employ them, he would say that he would deal fairly an justly in the premises. The Committee were not satisfied with this view of the matter, and claumed that these men had a direct promise from Receiver Jeweit that they should not be discharged for calling on him and presenting their grievance Mr. Clark responded that they were discharged for deserting their post, and he claimed that his position was correct, and he would not consent to be driven from it. This point was finally compromised by the citizens of Hornelisville agree-One ing to support the Committee until employmen could be seenred, and Mr. Bowers giving a pledge that hereafter committees should be permitted to present grievances, when appointed by the Brothhead, and not be discharged for it.

> The next demand of the strikers was the release of Donahue, their leader in the strike. Mr. MacFarland, counsel of the road, was consulted on this matter, and he advised that no writing be given, inasmuch as Donahue was in the hands of the Couris, and any pledge such as was demanded would be compounding a felony. It was finally agreed that the detectives should be telegraphed to return with Donahae at once, to be taken before Judge Rumsey on the writ of habeas corpus, and the whole matter be left in the hands of Mr. MacFarland, representing the Eric Road, and Horace Bemis and Miles Hawley as counsel for the strikers, with a mutual understanding that the prosecution of Donahue should not be pushed. The demand for employes passes when the men were traveling on trains other than their own, was acceded to without discussion andion this basis a settlement was made. Some of the more hot-headed strikers were not contented with the settlement, and passed a resolution instructing them not to furnish the full agreement to the press. "as," one of them said, "we have no made a very successful strike, but have, uncondition

At six o'clock this morning the guards were withdrawn, and over 700 strikers returned to work. The people were roused from their slumbers by the otives, the i cessant movement of cars and repairs on the track and there was great rejoicing everywhere. soldiers and the late rioters fraternized, and each complimented the other upon uniform good behavior. An examination of the freight-cars by the road officials showed that most of them had been broken open and pilfered of every thing is the nature of food. Mr. Bowen estimates that the loss to the Erie road by the strike, including delays of passenger and freight-trains, support of the soldiers, breakage, wrecks, and articles stolen, will exceed \$2,000,000

A visit to some of the camps of the strikers to-day revealed the fact that they were prepared for any emergency. Every man was provided with a revolver, and fully 200 had rifles and muskets, while two small cannon formed the artillery strength. One of them said: "When we started this strike two weeks ago, three hundred of us took a solemn oath not to drink a drop of intexicating liquor until the matter was settled, and to use al means in our power to prevent the destruction of the company's property. We did not see any necessity for the militia being sent here, and had they provoked us by firing on any of our men, we would have never yielded until all were killed. Another of the strikers, a brakeman, said that in the end it would be advantageous to the Eric Railway, "for," he said, "the destruction of the oil tanks on the Pennsylvania road has seriously crippled it. and for a year the bulk of the oil traffic will seek the Eric, and the grain trade will leave Baltimore and seek New-York, and only the Erie can now transport it." The strikers are generally pleased with the settlement of the troubles, and say that if the road live up to the written agreement, no strike will again occur, and the men will stand by the road through thick and thin.

Passenger trains were dispatched on schedule time to-day, East and West, and the steam power of the road was taxed to its atmost to move the thousand cars of freignt which had accumulated during the strike. Most of the obstructions were removed, and in two days the road will be in usual working order. The dress parade of the 23d, 54th, 64th, Regiments

and 110th Battery this afternoon was greeted by a general turnout of the citizens, and the soldierly bearing and admirable drill of the 23d, evoked general praise.

Donabue arrived here to-day. He will be taken to Bath, and will demand an immediate hearing in the habeas corpus case, and by consent will be re-He has not ever been a regular employe of the road, but has been principally engaged in buying up railroad employes' pay certificates at a shave of from three to five per cent per month. He is a man of imposing appearance, a good talker, and his skill as a magnetic healer.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

FEELING AT SARATOGA.

GENERAL CHRERFULNESS AT THE COLLAPSE OF THE STRIKES-MR. VANDERBILT'S INTERVIEW WITH THE COMMITTEE - VIEWS OF EX-SECRETARY MC CULLOUGH.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Suly 26, 10 P. M .- The light hearted New-Yorkers, who have joked touch about going home on toot and ordering up the baloon, were the last to succumb to the notion of a secure public peace again. Saratoga to-day is without a sensation if we except race courses. There it is reported Pierre Localiard made a most successful strike, amounting to \$7,000 or

to Clark-ave., and halted in front of the Four Courts and citizens, and the latter used every endeavor to bit is well suited by the turn affairs have taken to this 123d Regiment of Brooklyn may be detained here. effect a settlement, with ultimate success. The first meeting of a Committee of strikers and business auxiety. He says that the freight traffic on the Central has been reopened, and it was the hope of the officers to have the road in thorough running order in a day or two.

His conference with the deputation of four shopmen from Albany yesterday, was far more interesting than my disput her of last night indicated. He received them with perfect frankness and courtescy, listened to all they had to any, and during an interview which lasted forty minutes, talked to them "like a father, the saving is, only there was no pleading with the the saying is, only there was no precessing the company's substance in rictions living. Mr. Vanderbilt, in the plant, est and most direct way, explained the present condition of the transportation of the country and the relation of the Central Road to it. He related the considerations which had led the efficiers to make the reduction in wages, taking the ground that want is for the benefit of the Road ought, the recent paragraphs to be for the best interest of cilicers to make the reduction in wages, taking the ground that want is for the benefit of the Road output, under proper management, to be for the best interest of the employes and viewversa. He showed them that for two years the Road had received \$2 on through freight where latterly it had been obliged to put up with twenty-five cents and a smaller amount of freight. He thought it only just that the men should bear with the Companies a part of the fill offects of a creat shrinkage in receipts. The Legislature, which was their representative even more than the Companies, had reduced the canal toils and thereby cut off a large part of the carrying patronage of the road. The committee came prepared to treat for a compromise, but he told them it was entirely out of the question at the present time. He would like up to the question at the present time. He would like or the result of the fill had been deer was restored and the men had resumed their datics, he would consider any statements of griovances that may come to him through the regular channel. He did tell filem, however, that the prospects for a good tall business were bright, and assured them if the business warranted it the company would declare the old rate of wages without waiting for the employes to petition for an increase. One of the four was not impressed ite was somewhat violent in as expressions, and wanted terms for a compromise at once, under pennity of violent proceedings at Albany. The other three snowed that they reasoned, and were mediand to be eattsiled with the Yandordit view of their duty. sy reasoned, and were inclined to be satisfied with the

The callure of the Tompkins Square meeting caused a The failure of the Tompiths Square meeting caused a great laugh here and many comments on the good sense of the workingmen in staying away. Channesy M. Depew says if there had been successful rioting in New-York last evening there would have been no telling where the troubles of the country would end. The strikers could not possibly succeed without New-York and the fadure of last night's meeting he tranks the greatest discouragement the strike has met with.

The Hon, Huga Methallough, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, bases a bread view of the annation. He is a guest at Congress Had, and larough the merining and evening hours may be seen and a true colonnate the centre of a hours may be seen and a the colonnate the centre of a

be to gamer in all the newspapers that reach Survivgs and recreation to cast my the common sense view of eac days occurrences, said Mr. McCuibuigh this more dug in h days occurences, said Mr. McCullough this moraling in its carm belief rate way of speaking? "I think the reign of violence is over and that the authorities are shouly awake to the necessity of preserving the public peace at wandver cost. But it wil take some time to restore trade, and the relations between the laboring men and their employers; I should think three of four weeks at least. I have analogated trouble of this kind for some time, but did not trank it would come as according to most time, way. The dissamilation

A great deal of sympathy is expressed for the laboring-man, and a pr judice aga, as raisway managers and cor-perations is prevalent, our the judice has ithic reason to complain of the prices it has been paying for raitroads, which seem not to be too numerous for the public conve-uence, but decisively so for the business offered mem. I and to see that there has occur very bud management on the part of the railway directors. Understandy they have striven too hard to pay interest on wavered stock-to have cost, think decisedly that they should have begin more energetically as the other end of the inter me to cut down expenses. The well-paid efficers are better abjecut down expenses. The wed-pand officers are better able to stand a newly reduction than the lowest workingmen, while provisions keep up. The great reduction in the price of ofe mary know halfs come, however. Radicads must care the money they pay their employes, or nextuer can tong prosper. But the missiace test time has been in loo rapid and radical reductions. It has companies could have postponed the necessity till Artenia when an abundant barvess must have reduced that to the inevitable. I don't think the remomitization of siver would help to be men in the times. It will take great amounts of siver to find stock the country with hard currency. I think Congress should not have fixed a date for gold resamption, but have a lowed the country to move gractually to a specie basis.

A QUIET DAY AT ALBANY. PREIGHT TRAINS MOVING, BUT THE SHOPS NOT OPANED-NO FURTHER RESISTANCE TO BE

MADE. ALBANY, July 26-11 P. M .- The freight trains from West Aibany are moving to-day regularly and without trouble. All the train men are at work, although the shops are closed. At a meeting in Capitol men voted to offer no further interference to a resump-tion of work to the shops, and to request the citizens of Albany to join in a petition to Mr. Vanderbilt asking a res oration of the old wages. They then dispersed scients and saily, probably to meet no more. Mr. Vanderbill nowever, it is stated, will not re-open the shops until the trouble is entirely over. The 9th Regiment is having hard campaign. Fifteen of them are in the liespital rom sunstroke and twice as many more have dysentery. One of them jumped from a window of the Hospital yes persiny, bucting his leg, while in a craze from heat and nardship. Few of them have blankets or overcoats and

have to sleep in the open air.
On inquiry to-night at the Executive Chamber the Governor informed me that dispatches had been re-ceived up to 6 o'clock, and the situation on all the roads in the State was favorable. There was no ground for the report of a strike of the encineers on the Eric Road, as they received 83 60 per tay, and only ran ninety-two miles. The Governor eccived a dispatch at a late hour, stating that the Sheriff and Deputies had taken possession of the Northern Central Read near Elmira, and had dispersed the mob-

Contral Road near Elmira, and bad dispersed the mobitae road was guarded by sodders and arased critices; the Sheriff had started the trains and had complete control of the road, and no intriber troubs was feared.

Van Hoesen, the rincheaser of the strikers, was arrested in this city at 2 o'clock this morning by Detective Seamon of the Radroad Police and two of the Alonay Police Force. He was believed in the Troy Jul, the offence of which he is charged having been committed in itemasselar County. The arrest was made for spiring the track and was made by virtue of the Governor's proclamation. A meeting of the strikers was held at West Albany, where Mr. Vanderbild's reply to the Committee was presented. The latter said it was not a question of money, but honor and principee, and he could not promise to do do anything for them now. A complete of six was then appeared to confer with the of money, but he southing for them we as since to do do anothing for them we are such as they appointed to confer with an and dremen relative to quitting work. The file meeting were directed to publish a not accompare of the city requesting the West Alice and Le shops until the decision Le shops until the decision. worsmen to keep away from Lee shops until the differ-ences between the worsmen and officers of the rand are settled. After a speech from a workman named O'Neil the meeting adjourned.

ORDER RESTORED AT BUFFALO.

BEFFALO, N. Y., July 26, 6 P. M.-Comparative quet reigns here at this hour. The 74th Regiment has just returned home. A number of arrests of vagrants were muste this afternoon by the police, in some instance after a fight. Passenger trains on the New-York central, Erice and Lake-Shore roads were sent out this afternoon. Additional trains will be sent out to-morrow. Traffic on the Canada Southern Road will not be resumed until the roads East and West Road will now the men return voluntarily to work. On the bindra Mail train on the Eric road this morning, when all was ready for a start, the fireman was ordered to dess thand was taken from the engine. Assusance was called for, the pard closed by the military and police, and the train under quart of fifteen policemen, moved out. It was reported at Attica at noon.

WORK RESUMED AT SYRACUSE. STRACUSE, N. Y., July 26 .- The strikers at

Past Syracuse all resumed work at 7 o'clock this morn ing. Supt. Burrows of the Western Division of the New York Central Road, was on the ground in person and directed the starting of trains. Eighty trains of loaded freight-cars were sent out of syracuse to-day. The strike is all over and all the train hands and mechanics are at work. The 8th Regiment from New York City, 500 strong, are encatoped by an armory. They had a dra-s parade on the public equare this afternoon, and elected the prolonged applicate of an immense crewd by the precision of drill and evolutions. The utmost quiet reighs once more.

STRIKE ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL. ELMIRA, N. Y., July 26 .- The strike on the Northern Central at this point still continues. An effort an earl was made this afternoon to send out freight trains, but night.

The p fires in the engines, and dragging a fireman The sheriff with tive hundred from the engine. armed clipens and military went to the scene. Quiet for the time being was restored, but more trouble is feared. The 50th Battahon is here, and the 110th Bat- Friedenberg, and twenty-five others, all of New-

OTHER EASTERN ROADS.

FAMINE ON THE MARYLAND LINE. THE PEOPLE BECOMING ALARMED AT THE PROSPECT BALTIMORE, July 26 .- A dispatch from Cumberland represents that there is danger of provisions giving out in Western Maryland. The number of miners in Allegheny County is estimated at between 6,000 and 8,000, and representing a population of 20,000. To feed this large number it is believed there are not twenty barrels of flour in the district. In Frostburg, a district of 6,000 people, there are less than ten barrels of flour by actual count in first hands. Something must be done speedily or the consequences will be serious. Miners have been thrown cut of work completely by the strike, because it has blockaded the coal trains. When the provisions run out it is impossible to say what will not be done. State Senator McCulloch, who resides at Frostburgh, the editors of the two papers and the merchants at that place do not apprehend any riotous demonstrations on the part of the miners in behalf of the strike. They do not think, there is any organized body to aid the strikers, though the sympathy of the men is decidedly outspoken. What they fear most are the results of a scarcity of provisions, and unless the situation is changed there will be trouble in less than two weeks in this respect. The same fear prevails at the other towns. The miners assembled in crowds at the stations and elsewhere to-day discussing the situation. They generally denied any intention of visiting Cumberland or elsewhere with riotous purposes or for plunder. Judge Douglass, of the Georges Creek Coal and Iron Company, said he did not think five men could be found in Tonaconing to join a raid anywhere. It is the general impression that the outspoken sympathy of the miners has been looked upon in a false light. The Citizens Relief Committee were to have met last night to take action to alleviate the sufferings of the starving people of that city, and Mayor Wethers submitted a request to Mayor Donglass, which the latter presented to Col. Sharp, asking that something be done toward shipping provisions. It is likely a provision car will be

run from Baltimore. An adjourned session of the Criminal Court opened this morning, Judge Pinkney, presiding in the absence of Judge Brown. The session of the Court was occupied in hearing applications for bail by the persons arrested for rioting, about two hundred of whom are still in prison. The Grand Jury made twenty-one presentments for rioting. In the ease of the four persons charged with being the origmators of the riot and assault on the 6th Regiment on Friday night last, bail was fixed at \$6,000. Neither of them gave bail. Of sixty-three persons held for the action of the Grand Jury, twenty gave bail in the sum of \$3,000 Of seventy held for further hearing, twenty gave bail in \$1,000. The Court then adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA ROADS QUIET. HARTRANFT INSTRUCTS THE TROOPS ABOUT FIRING

ON MODS-STRIKERS MAKE NO PROGRESS YES-TERDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26 .- Everything is quiet at West Philadelpara to-day. The passenger traffic West has thus far been light, but the New-York trains take out about the usual number of passengers. There has been no arrival of freight trains from the West to-day, however. Six more rioters were arraigned before the Police Magistrate this moralng, and held in \$5,000 cach to answer. Gov. Hartrunft has just issued the following order to the National Guard of the State:

ABJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PRILA, JANY 26, 1877. A

ABJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PRILA, JANY 26, 1877. S

General orders No. 2:

First—During the existing emergency, in all cases
toops are to be moved in compact bodies, and under
no circum tances is firing to be permitted except by
relay of the officer in homediate emands.

Second—All other means of quelifing rist and restoring
rist and restoring the bean exhausted, the officer communica-

their headquarters the names of all chozens who have attempted or may attempt to dissingle members of the National Guard from the discharge of tacir duties. All

Attempted or may not the discharge of their dutes. National Guard from the discharge of their dutes. Such persons should be arrested, if possible.

Fourth—Headquariers after 2 p. m. to-day will be in appears car on the Pennsylvania Railroad. All communications will be adoressed accordingly.

Fifth—General officers will publish these orders, not only to their troops, but to the public generally.

J. F. Harraner.

Governor and Commander-in-Calei Kanonal Guard of Pennsylvania.

The stuat on remains unchanged at Harrisburg. re is no excitement. A Pottsville dispatch says that a general quietness pre-

catles throughout the Schuylkill region to-day. A committee of citizens arrived at Pottsville at 4 o'clock this morning from Shenaudoah, and hamediately called on the Sherif. They apprehended trouble to-night, and requested the Sherif to organize a strong posse for ingly went to Shenaudoub, and it is thought with the cooperation of the citizens there they can preserve order An additional force of men are held at Pottsville in read meas to move at short notice. The Sheriff informed Gov. Bartranft this morning that no troops were needed at present, the indications being that the county authorities vill be able to preserve order.

Appearances at Mauch Chunk this morning indicated

that the strikers on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division would not be able to hold out. About one-fourth of the men there refused to go out, and besides these bree full crews at Mauch Chunk and three crews at White Haven were ready to go to work. Coal train were run on the Nesquehoning Valley Road this morning without interferen e. This will keep the miners at Sum mit Hill and the canal men at work.

2 P. M.-Affairs in Pittsburg remain quiet; although the citizens are not relinquishing their efforts in the least The police, regular and special, are bustly engaged in making arrests of suspicious characters and persons wh participated in the attack on the Philadelphia soldiers a large amount of stolen property is being recovered, four wagon-loads having been found in one housthis morning. A large force of workmen are clearing the burnt district and relaying the tracks on the Pennsylvania Road, At the Allegheny Depot the strikers have posted a notice that or train will be allowed to run daily each way over the l'ittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Cleve land and Pitisburg, and the Pittsburg and Ede Railroads The Superintendents will be allowed to run other tracaif they can obtain men to run them. This is signed t the strikers. The situation on the other roads remains gnehanged. Henry Shaw, the Pailadelphia soldier who was wounded in the groin, died at Pittsburg last night

THE LEHIGH VALLEY STRIKE. IT TOOK EFFECT AT 9 O'CLO. K LAST NIGHT.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 26.-The Lehigh Valley Railroad employes have all struck in this vicinity, and trains will all be stopped after 9 o'clock to-night Everything is quiet. A dispatch from Allentown says that all the brakemen and firemen on that division of the road extending from Easten to Mauch Chunk struck at sex o'clock this evening, The mail train due at Allentown at 7:30 will probably be allowed to leave Mauch Chunk. Everything is quiet and The 4th Regiment is still at Adentown en orderly. camped at the Fair grounds, and is recruiting its make to the full standard. The Easton Grays have returned.

At Easton, the Lebigh Valley men struck at pine At Easton, the Lebigh Vailey men struck at unce o'clock te-night. All trains on the road before nine o'clock will be allowed to proceed to their destination and their crews return, but no trains will be permitted to start after that hour. The strikers say that the mails can be run, but it is understood that the officers of the company will refuse to carry them except upon regular passencer trains. It is reported that four passence coaches were cut from train No. 2 on the Lebigh Valley Road, at Fairives, and the passengers are now on the inotination eighteen miles from Wilkesburre.

THE NEW-JERSEY ROADS TRAINS RUNNING AGAIN ON THE MORRIS & ESSEX-AN OUTRAGE ON A CENTRAL TRAIN

NUMBER, N. J., July 26,-It was announced to-day that work on the Morris & Essex Road would be resumed. This was received with decided expressions of joy. Trains are now running with regularity. All is quietin the city, and interest in the strike is les sening. A freight train on the Newark and New-York Branch was stoned by roughs this morning, but the action has little connection with the strike. The treops at the armory are cheerful in the prospect of

The passengers leaving Long Branch on the 9:10 train on the Central Railroad last evening, including ex-Sheriff W. C. Conner, W. Butler, proprietor

an early release. A fine dress-parade was held to-

York, were ordered out of the train, which was stopped by strikers at Elizabethport. passengers were compelled to walk to Elizabeth, a distance of three miles, where they took the 11:35 train for New-York. On the road between Elizabethport and Newark the train was stoned by the strikers, and the passengers were compelled to lie down on the floor of the cars for safety.

They arrived in New-York four hours behind time. A dispatch from Flemington, N. J., says that the 4:30 p. m. passenger train from New-York on the New-Jersey Central Railroad to that place was stopped at Flagtown, the fourth station below Flemington, by the strikers. They told the train hands that no trains would be allowed to leave in the morning. Sheriff Bellis has been requested by the Assistant Superintendent of the road to furnish a guard for trains in the morning. Trouble is also anticipated at New-Hampton Junction. The Sheriff is endeavoring to procure a posse to protect the Company's property there.

CANADA SOUTHERN.

WORK BESUMED ON THE AMERICAN DIVISION-CAN-ADA HOLDS OUT.

DETROIT, July 26 .- A meeting of the striking employes of the Canada Southern Road was held at Grosse Isle this morning, every department and grade being represented, and Superintendent Woodford being present. After full discussion of the situation, a motion was made that the resolutions passed on Monday evening ordering a strike should be rescinded, and that work be resumed at once. This was curried without a commendable moderation throughout the strike. Upon ests would be better served if they acted on the side of ests would be better served if they acced on the side of layalty and good order, and they had the courage to pleas themselves right. Local trains along the American Division are fully resumed, and there will be no further interruption. It is confidently expected that the employes of the Canadian Division will specially follow the example of the American brethren, and the operations of the line be fully restored.

example of the American betting, says that the strike on the Canada Southern continues there at present. Men are guarding the property to the best of their ability. A guard of ten men kept watch all minist at the bridge, and a number are stationed at the workshops and other buildings. The offices are closed and trains have been cancelled. A general lockout is the result.

THE SITUATION ELSEWHERE.

SOUTHERN LINES AT PEACE. LOUISVILLE AT PEACE WITH THE STRIKERS-PASSEN. GERS SEEKING THE SOUTHERN ROADS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26 .- Little fear of further trouble is entertained here. The display of armed companies of citizens has had its effect, and indications point to a resumption of the usual quietude and business. Gov. McCreary has issued a proclamation calling upon the Mayors and sheriffs to be vigilant in the discharge of their duties, and asking all citizens to use every effort to avert violence and excitement.

The statement published in New-York and Boston that the Virginia and Tennessce Air Line was interfered with is erroneous. There is no break between this city and demphis, and no trouble with the train men is antici-

Memphis, and no trouble with the train men is an enterpated.

Of sox realroads centering in Nashville, the St. Lores
and South-eastern is the only one where the employes
have joined the strike. The trains are all running and
the hamls are all at work on the other roads.

A dispatch from Green-Brier White sulpiant Serings,
W. Yas, says the rumor started yesterday that there was
round to be a strike on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is wholly unfounded. Different inquiry all along
the line from Richmond to Hantington on the Ohio
shows that everything is trainquit in both Virginia and
West Virginia along the road, and no striking feeling
exists among the Chesapeake and Onio train men.
Last evening the men on the Memphis and Charleston
Railroad appointed a Committee to wide upon the officers and say that their wages be advanced to the same
rate as paid by the other roads here. Col. Methoc, Gib-

cers and use that their wages be divanced to the same rate as paid by the other rouds here. Col. McGree, Gen-eral Manger, this evening screed to their request. No trouble exists on any of the reads centering at Mempius, and none is apprehended. Passengers for New-York are arriving at Memphis from St. Louis to avoid the strikers.

A PROCLAMATION IN INDIANA. ENCOURAGEMENT TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES BY GOV.

WILLIAMS AND A WARNING TO RIOTERS-THE BLOCKADE MAINTAINED, INDIANAPOLIS, July 26 .- The Governor has

sued a proclamation as follows:

THE STATE OF INDIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ISBNEE OF ISBNA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

A proclamation by the Governor relative to certain disturbances of the peace by straining employes of the railroad companies, to the people of indiana.

Many disaffected employes of the railroad companies doing basiness in this State have renounced their employment because of alleged grievances, and have conspired to enforce their demands by detailing trains of their late employers, seizing and controlling their property, intermediating their managers, prohibiting by violence their attempt to contain their business, and driving away passengers and freight effect for transportation. The peace of the community is scransly distributed by these laxiess acts every class of society is mode to softer. The comfort and happiness of many families, not parties to the grievances, are scribed. A controversy which belongs to our couries to to the previous of peace full arbitration of trade and travel over the chartered signoways within our State; the commerce of the entre community is interfered with, and the reputation of our community threatened with dishener among our neighbors.

This observant of law and the rights and privileges of

This disregard of law and the rights and privileges of our citizens and of those of sister States cannot be toler and of the mentary previous by law for the adjustment's private gravances must be used as the only reser private grievances individual or corporate. The process of the courts is declared smidelent for the enforcement of the courts is declared smidelent for the enforcement of civil rescueltes as well as the penalties of the criminal code, and must be executed equalities of the criminal code, and must be executed equality in each case. For an end that the examination be dissolved and dear of that the extra of all law abeding citizons of our State; I aspet that they denounce and condemn this infraction of public order, and endeavor to assumed these oftenders against the peace and dignity of our State from further against the peace and dignity of our State from further against the peace and dignity of the success of this mature, to the sheriffs of the several counties of this mature, to the sheriffs of the several countries of this mature, to the sheriffs of the several countries of this mature, to the sheriffs of the several countries of this mature, to the sheriffs of the several countries of this mature, and the several country in the preservation of order, and the suppression of one preservation of order, and the suppression of order and the suppression of the peace, assuring them of my hearty comparation, with the power of the Islate at my command, when satisfied that occasion requires against governance.

oreaces of the peace, assisting free of in described operation, with the power of the state at my command, when satisfied that occasion requires its exercise. To those who have arrayed the messives against government, and are subverting law and order and the best interest of society by the waste and destruction of property, the derangement of trains, and the ruin of all cases of labor, I appeal for at time data abandonnent of their masses and unlawful confederation. I concept to make the voice of the law, which they cannot afford to disregard. I trust that its admonition may be so promptly heeded that a resort to extreme the saires will be introcessary, and that a resort to extreme the saires will be introcessary, and that the authority of the law order described in the control of the law of the density of the State against which they have a grieviously offended, may be restored and dury respected here after.

ously encoded, may after.

Given at Indianapolis this 26th day of July, 1877.

Given at Indianapolis this 26th day of July, 1877.

[Witness the seal of the State, and signature of the James B. Williams.

Governor.

By the Governor.

John E. Neve, Sacy of State.

The railroad managers having questry summitted to the doppage of trains by the strikers, no disturbance of any kind has bappened, and this has given a feeling of security for the future to such an extent that the attempt to form a Citizens' Safety Committee has not met with the success hoped for by some. The lack of an apparent immediate necessity retards the project. A number of citizens have joined together for the purpose of bringing the strikers and managers to an understanding, however The Vincentes and Pan Handle Roadshave refused to out postal cars unless they can be allowed to take passenger cars. The other roads had posted ears only, yesterday, exi cept the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw and the indianapolis, Cincianati & Lafayette Roads, whose full trains were started under the order of the United States Court. It was reported last night that the strikers, learing public opinion, would allow all passenger trains to run to-day as heretofore, but to continue the blockade ns to freight trains.

At 3 p. m. the Sarven Wheel Company's men struck and began visiting other establishments. This is two first demonstration outside of the railroad men. The proprietors of the Sarven Works say they shut down to save a disturbance, the railroad strikers having demanded of their men to quit work, only a lew of them desiring to do so.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL ON STRIKE OBSTRUCTIONS AT JACKSON-THE CHIZENS ORGAN-

IZING TO OPEN THE ROAD. DETROIT, July 26 .- A meeting of the cmployes of the Michigan Central was held at Jackson last night, to confer with the officials in regard to the recent reduction in wages. It ended by voting to stand by the

Company. At its close, the engineers and firemen who had retused to take part in the proceedings of the meeting announced their determination to strike at 16 p. m., which they did, and committees were sent East and West o interview the men at each end of the road. Advices from Jackson to-day represent that the strikers are in possession of the station and yards of the Company, and no trains have been allowed to leave on the main line or branches. The morning mail train from Detroit for Calcago was stopped by them at this point, and, as they would not allow it to proceed further, it was cancelled by the railroad officials.

Gov. Croswell this afternoon issued a pro-

tion warning all persons not to molest or inserfere violently with the property or business of others, and urking good citizens to unite in vigorous measures for the preservat on of peace and good order. He called upon Sheriff and the Mayor to organize a volunteer force to the preservation of order and the protection of property

Continued on Pitth Page.